FCHS HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**SOL REVIEW QUIZ ON THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT**

Go to <http://fchs-henry.wikispaces.com/4C.++US+VA+History+SOL+Review+Materials> and review PowerPoint #15, “The Civil Rights Movement,” in order to answer the questions below.

**\_\_\_\_\_1. What Civil Rights organization sponsored legal challenges to segregation throughout the 20th Century?**

A. Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)

B. Southern Christian Leadership Conference

(SCLC)

C. National Organization for the Advancement

of Colored People (NAACP)

D. Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

(SNCC)

**\_\_\_\_\_2. What case had rule in 1896 that “separate but equal” facilities were legal?**

A. *Plessy V. Ferguson*

B. *Marbury V. Madison*

C. *Brown V. Board of Education*

D. *McCullough V. Maryland*

**\_\_\_\_\_3. The *Morgan V. Virginia* (1946) case outlawed discrimination in –**

A. restaurants

B. schools

C. interstate travel

C. universities

**\_\_\_\_\_4. Which President desegregated the military by executive order in 1948?**

A. Franklin Roosevelt

B. Harry S Truman

C. Dwight David Eisenhower

D. Lyndon Baines Johnson

**\_\_\_\_\_5. Which amendments to the Constitution helped Civil Rights lawyers win cases throughout the 20th Century before the Supreme Court?**

A. The 9th and 10th Amendments

B. The 2nd and 3rd Amendments

C. The 14th and 15th Amendments

D. The 18th and 21st Amendments

**\_\_\_\_\_6. The *Brown V. Board of Education* Case of 1954 ended segregation in –**

A. public schools

B. busing services

C. department store lunch counters

D. privately owned businesses

**\_\_\_\_\_7. What was the name of the Virginia lawyer who participated in preparations for the *Brown V. Board of Education* case by sponsoring a similar case from the state of Virginia?**

A. Thurgood Marshall

B. Charles Hamilton Houston

C. Oliver Hill

D. Clarence Thomas

**\_\_\_\_\_8. The man who argued *Brown V. Board of Education* successfully before the Supreme Court and later became the first African-American member of the SCOTUS was –**

A. Thurgood Marshall

B. Antonin Scalia

C. John Roberts

D. Clarence Thomas

**\_\_\_\_\_9. What is the most prominent group which promoted the rights of women by supporting the Civil Rights Act of 1964?**

A. The National Organization for

Women (NOW)

B. The American Woman’s Suffrage

Organization

C. The Woman’s Christian Temperance

Union (WCTU)

D. The Student Nonviolent

Coordinating Committee (SNCC)

**\_\_\_\_\_10. What were the students who integrated Little Rock’s Central High School known as collectively?**

A. The Little Rock Nine

B. The Freedom Riders

C. The Norfolk 17

D. The Student Nonviolent

Coordinating Committee (SNCC)

**\_\_\_\_\_11. What was the response in the State of Virginia to the integration of public schools throughout the state?**

A. “Massive Resistance”

B. closing the public schools in Norfolk.

C. “White Flight”

D. all of the above.

**\_\_\_\_\_12. Who name of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court who made the ruling in favor of integration in *Brown V. Board of Education, Topeka, KS*?**

A. Earl Warren

B. Antonin Scalia

C. William Rehnquist

D. Warren Burger

**\_\_\_\_\_13. Rosa Parks and Martin Luther King, Jr. were both leaders of this 1955 – 1956 event** –

A. The March on Washington

B. The Albany Movement

C. The Montgomery Bus Boycott

D. The Birmingham Marches

**\_\_\_\_\_14. What President of the United States send in soldiers to protect the Little Rock Nine in Arkansas?**

A. Dwight David Eisenhower

B. Harry S Truman

C. Lyndon Baines Johnson

D. Richard M. Nixon

**\_\_\_\_\_15. The Greensboro Four led a protest movement using this method –**

A. boycotts

B. peaceful marches

C. sit-ins

D. militant supervision of the police

**\_\_\_\_\_16. Which organization sponsored the “Freedom Rides” in order to test out the rules regarding integration on the interstate highway system?**

A. Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)

B. Southern Christian Leadership Conference

(SCLC)

C. National Organization for the Advancement

of Colored People (NAACP)

D. Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

(SNCC)

**\_\_\_\_\_17. What President (and his Attorney General) stepped in to help protect the Freedom Riders from violence and mass arrests as they traveled through the South?**

A. Lyndon Johnson

B. John F. Kennedy

C. Dwight David Eisenhower

D. Gerald Ford

**\_\_\_\_\_18. Which Civil Rights leader chose to go to jail rather than pay a fine to the state of Mississippi during the Freedom Rides?**

A. John Lewis

B. Diane Nash

C. Stokely Carmichael

D. Huey Newton

**\_\_\_\_\_19. What Alabama Governor and future Presidential Candidate was devoted to “Segregation today, segregation tomorrow, segregation forever…”?**

A. George Wallace

B. Harry Byrd

C. Jesse Helms

D. Strom Thurmond

**\_\_\_\_\_20. Who led the protest marches in Birmingham, Alabama during the summer of 1963 to protest segregation and discriminatory hiring practices in the city?**

A. Stokely Carmichael

B. Martin Luther King, Jr.

C. Fred Shuttlesworth

D. Ralph Abernathy

**\_\_\_\_\_21. In “A Letter from a Birmingham Jail,” the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. defends –**

A. the use of violence

B. non-violent civil disobedience

C. segregationists

D. the state government in Alabamaa

**\_\_\_\_\_22. In the “I Have A Dream” speech delivered on August 28th, 1963, MLK challenged Americans to live out the true meaning of our creed – “that *all men* are created equal.” What document was he quoting from?**

A. The US Constitution

B. The Bill of Rights

C. The Gettysburg Address

D. The Declaration of Independence

E. The Emancipation Proclamation

**\_\_\_\_\_23. Who was the main organizer of the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom – and a man who had advocate for the hiring of black workers for government jobs in World War II and the integration of the US Military?**

A. Roy Wilkens

B. Stokely Carmichael

C. Asa Philip Randolph

D. Medgar Evers

**\_\_\_\_\_24. What President pledge to support a Civil Rights Act immediately after the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom?**

A. John F. Kennedy

B. Franklin Delano Roosevelt

C. Harry S Truman

D. Jimmy Carter

**\_\_\_\_\_25. The bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, which killed four little girls in September of 1963, was an effort by the KKK to stop the integration of public schools in this city:**

A. Birmingham, AL

B. Topeka, KS

C. Norfolk, VA

D. Atlanta, GA

**\_\_\_\_\_26. What President signed the Civil Rights Act of 1964 into law?**

A. John F. Kennedy

B. Lyndon Baines Johnson

C. Dwight Eisenhower

D. Jimmy Carter

**\_\_\_\_\_27. What opportunities were offered to women thanks to Title Nine in the Civil Rights Act?**

A. scholarships at colleges

B. the right to equal pay

C. the equal rights amendment

D. abortion rights were guaranteed

**\_\_\_\_\_28. What state was the subject of a massive voter registration drive in the summer of 1964?**

A. Virginia

B. Texas

C. Louisiana

D. Mississippi

**\_\_\_\_\_29. Schwerner, Goodman, and Brown were three civil rights organizers who were murdered by Klansmen during –**

A. The Selma March

B. The March on Washington

C. The Tulsa Riots

D. The Mississippi Freedom Summer

**\_\_\_\_\_30. Who was the founder of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party?**

A. Fannie Lou Hamer

B. Diane Nash

C. Ella Baker

D. Jo Ann Robinson

**\_\_\_\_\_31. Where did Alabama State troopers attack and use violent force against a group of peaceful marchers seeking justice in voter registration in that state in April of 1965?**

A. Birmingham, AL

B. Selma, AL

C. Tuscaloosa, AL

D. Tuskegee, AL

**\_\_\_\_\_32. What law was passed to guarantee fairness in voter registration by the Congress after having witnessed the violent event cited above?**

A. The Civil Rights Act of 1964

B. The 24th Amendment

C. The Voting Rights Act of 1965

D. The 26th Amendment

**\_\_\_\_\_33. What President signed the Voting Rights Act into law in 1965?**

A. John F. Kennedy

B. Richard Nixon

C. Lyndon Baines Johnson

D. Jimmy Carter

**\_\_\_\_\_34. Who was the founder of the Black Power movement in America, which emphasized self-defense and the unity of the Black Community against obstacles?**

A. Stokely Carmichael

B. Malcolm X

C. Diane Nash

D. H. Rapp Brown

**\_\_\_\_\_35. Who was the most important minister and leader in the Nation of Islam, or “the Black Muslims” during the early 1960s?**

A. Stokely Carmichael

B. Malcolm X

C. Huey Newton

D. Ella Baker

**\_\_\_\_\_36. What style of civil rights protest was used by the American Indian Movement during the late 1960s and early 1970s?**

A. civil disobedience

B. sit-ins

C. militant self-defense

D. occupation of historic sites

E. all of the above

**\_\_\_\_\_37. Which of the following women were appointed to or are serving presently on the Supreme Court of the United States?**

A. Sandra Day O’Connor

B. Ruth Bader-Ginsberg

C. Elena Kagan

D. Sonya Sotomayor

E. all of the above